

have frequently been in

school, and, by consequence, strong sympathizers with the rector of Holy Trinity.

## NEW YORK GOSSIP, ET

But," he accused, just as the "prisoner at the bar" is accused of doing, yet never claimed that they were guilty of a violation of the canon, or of any other law, or of any witness, however it is to be noted, are all of the so-called Evangelical school, and, by consequence, strong sympathizers with the rector of Holy Trinity. I, myself, I am told, is chuckling at the good advertisement the trial is giving him, and I don't suppose he would imply that it would drag on for a month more. Notoriety is what he is chiefly quest of.

WENTWOLD, Ho!

The California Standard, 11/11/1894

any opposition, the steamer sailing to-day has many passengers as the San slowly away. The local steersman \$45. Some of the young men, unable to push their way out, are going to the Pacific, to see if fortune will be more kind to them there. Now is their opportunity, as long as these low rates last, and they are wise to make the best of it, always provided the boats don't burst their boilers in their efforts to make quick passage. Many families are also going, under the conviction that the new world is better than the old. And the other Atlantic States, places far poorer than honest men to live in, are about plucked.

**Kentucky Contested Election Case.**

From the National Intelligencer, Feb. 18-1.

Mr. John Young Brown made a speech the 14-ue of Representatives yesterday in vindication of his rights to his seat. Showing that his position in 1881 had been precisely that of the leaders of the lion party in Kentucky, viz: Messrs. Shrie, Harney, Prentice, Crittenden, Mason and James Speed, and that this notion of neutrality was even indorsed

President Lincoln himself as satirist. Mr. Brown spoke with unusual ability and eloquence, and we do not wonder that Radicals should be so ready to allow so valuable an individual to force on the floor which already is so much trouble. If Mr. Brown were a man of less ability he would have encountered less opposition, but it is the policy of violent and mediocre men to excite all such opponents. It is the same motive which induces these men to refuse representation to the intellect of the South.

PROCEEDINGS IN THE HOUSE.

He, Honse then, at half past one, proceeded to the consideration of the election of the Second Congressional district of Kentucky—the report of the committee of elections being that Mr. John Brown, the member elected, was requested to take his seat, by reason of his having given countenance and encouragement to the rebels—that the gentleman, Mr. Samuel E. Smith, is not entitled because he did not get votes enough; and that the Speaker shall notify the governor of Kentucky of their being a vacancy for Congress in that district.

Mr. Brown, the member elect, addressed

But the inference drawn by the State against him in his letter to the Louisville Courier-Journal, which expressed the idea that any stout-hearted volunteer into the Lincoln army would be, and, as he believed, ought to be, shot down in his tracks, the time he wrote that letter he was Kentucky neutrality. He was then residing where the State had been placed the solemn resolves of two State convocations, by the State Legislature, by the State courts, and by the central committee, was to that doctrine. He had not acknowledged, and it was in behalf of that position that he was then laboring. He had

occupied the same ground that was occupied by Senator Crittenden, by Senator Guthrie, by Attorney General Speed, all the Union men of Kentucky, eleven by some of the great daily papers of New York, which were in favor of letting the erring sisters go in peace. The doctrine expressed by them were allowed to pass unchallenged. Should he be married? He contended, also, that this was an attempt to punish him under an *ex post facto* law. Was he, he contended, because he had written an indiscreet letter, to be pronounced a political offender? Was he to be outlawed; to be con-

used; to be placed under the ban of the vermine, and branded as unfit to hold any office of trust or profit within the United States of America? Just as if yet this was the first time that he had been so treated. He stood before us as no suppliant; he stood there begging no favor; he stood, supported by the consciousness of right—a right which he would be less than a man if he surrende ed. He asked nothing but justice, and did not believe that his case was to be determined if he was a candidate in a political arena. If this crown were put upon us; if he were declared not worthy of the crown, we therefore

Mr. Dawes closed the debate by summing up the arguments in support of the action assumed by the committee of relations, and by answering the arguments advanced against them. The committee, he said, felt conscious of the importance of the case, and had endeavored to conduct it so that there should not lie at

door any just accusation of an attempt arrive at a conclusion without the full and most perfect discussion of the case, and without hearing in full all the parties affected by it. He referred to intimations made by Mr. Trimble, of Kentucky, and by Mr. Kerr, that if Mr. McKim had longer delayed in forming an organization, no such report would have been made; and he expressed his surprise that the latter gentleman, who is a member of the committee of election, and who was aware that no case for the committee had been decided on litigious grounds, and that in this very

the vote on the committee was a reflection of any such idea, should have included the following remarks:

Mr. Dawes read various extracts from testimony taken by the committee of actions in Kentucky, to show the difference between the neutrality professed by Messrs. Crittenden, Guthrie, Speed and Cassauau, and that professed and practiced by Mr. Brown; and to show that no subsequent act of Mr. Brown rendered his earlier attitude being interpreted in any other than a sycophantic sense. He said that he had previously said by some of those who had argued against the report to the committee, that while the House

to a right; by a two-thirds vote, to expel member for treason it had no right to free him his seat when he presented himself to be sworn as a member. He did that, on that point, the homely verse Colonel Titus, two hundred years ago, when Charles the Second undertook to rattle down the doors of the House of Commons, and pluck the feet on the liberties of the nation, was a better commentary than anything he could say:

"I hear a lion in the lobby roar;  
Say, Mr. Speaker, what he saith the door  
And keep him out! Or snail we let him in,  
To do us ill, or good, as he shall see him?"

House, quoted, remarks made in the

...the proposition to expel Senator ... for holding traitorous correspondence with the President of the Southern confederacy, in justification of the report of the committee of elections. It was no new policy, he said. The President, himself, in his first message to Congress, had set forth that same proposition in these words:

to his eligibility, his credentials may be referred for investigation to an appropriate committee. If admitted to his seat, he will be on an evidence satisfactory to the house, of which he thus becomes a member, that he possesses the requisite constitutional and legal qualifications. If refused admission he is not a citizen, and is subject to due cognizance to the Government, and returned to his constituents, they are admonished that none but persons loyal to the United States will be allowed a voice in the legislative councils of the nation, and the political power and moral influence of Congress are thus effectively ex-

At the conclusion of Mr. Powers' speech the House proceeded to a vote, the first question being on the substitute offered by Mr. Kerr for the resolution reported by the committee:

The substitute is as follows:

Resolved, That John Y. Brown, not having voluntarily given aid, countenance, counsel or encouragement to persons engaged in armed hostility against the United States, and having received a majority of the votes cast in the Second Representative in

The resolution reported by the committee of elections, that John Y. Brown, having voluntarily given aid, countenance, and encouragement to persons engaged in a war and hostility to the United States, is not entitled to take the oath of office, is to be held as a Representative, was then adopted, without division.

The two other resolutions were recommended to the committee on elections.

On Tuesday of last week an hour-  
firm in Cincinnati advertised for four  
workmen in their line of business. More  
than five hundred men applied for the  
position before ten o'clock that morning,  
and the number had risen to one thou-  
sand before the close of the day, a fact  
which shows what an unusual number  
of men are now unemployed in this  
city.







**COMMERCIAL.**[illegible]

### Sh Troops in Abyssinia—

Lard advanced to 11c, with sales of three hundred  
 dozen, no more. Lard is now close below 11c.  
 Butter is unchanged to 22c, and the supply is  
 New York market and firm. Fresh Western Eastern  
 Apple Butter. Prime to choice 15c per bbl.  
 Golden grass  
 (three) is steady at full prices,  
 Red cattle firm; choice 26c; shipping 27c.  
 Hog firm at good prices.  
 Cattle steady unchanged at 13c; Timothy seed  
 14c.  
 Lard sold at 17c 1/2, the latter the retail rate.  
 Lard oil 10c 1/2, and firm.  
 Hogs firm, but prices are unchanged; fair to  
 choice 10c 2 1/2.  
 The money market is easier. Owing to an increase  
 of confidence in business circles, banks are more  
 liberal in discounting.

... exclusively on the Dutch and Bel-

Whisky nominal.

Wheat—Receipts 750 bushels; the market is without decided change; sales at \$1.04 1/2 bushels; fair No 1 spring, \$1.03 1/2; do No 2 spring, \$1.02 1/2; do fair No 1 spring, all delivered, and \$2.80 for winter unbushels; do firm at \$1.77 for State and \$1.79 for Western.

Barley—Very scarce and firm; sales 15,000 bushels; export on the canal, at \$1.80; the remainder on the spot at \$2.21.

Oats—Very scarce and firm; sales 700 bushels at \$1.04 1/2.

effect was defeated, but the margin against the proposition was small. Loss of the American bark *Eureka*

**NEW YORK PROVISION MARKET.**  
Pork firmer, with more doing; sales of 170 hbls at \$2 for new mess #2; 200 lbs for old mess, closing at 18¢.  
Lard quiet; sales of 600 bbls at 24¢ and 24½¢ for prime mess; also 100 bbls new mess at 21¢ 12 seller for March, and 200 lbs 2¢ seller for April. New pigs

those territories were annexed to  
a. The King engages to suspend  
payments of money to princes and

**Wool.**—Single comb; clean, free from ribbed, and Black Mountain, 60's to 70's; sales \$25 packages at 9½ cents for short-tem; and 10½ cents for hams.  
Dressed wools firmer at 10½ cent for Westerns and 11½ cent for Merinos.  
**Lard firm;** sales of 1,500 lbs at 14½ cts.  
Butter active at 44½ cts for State.  
Cheese quiet at 14½ cts.

**FREIGHTS FOR LIVERPOOL FREIGHTS.**  
Freights to Liverpool steady, with engagement of 1,200 bushels wheat and corn, per steam, at July rate.

**LATEST.**  
**New York, Feb. 18.—**  
Flour closed steady for the medium and good grades and 50¢ higher for the low grades.  
Wheat steady, with moderate export and home demand.  
Rye quiet and firm at 71¢ bid for Western.  
Corn dull at 71½¢ bid for now mixed Western.  
Hops active and firm, with good speculative demand.

...and the presence of Egyptian troops in Abyss-

Heavy brown sheelings are scarce and \$4 higher.

FRANKFORT, Feb. 18—P. M.

**DAILY REVIEW OF THE NEW YORK STOCK  
AND MONEY MARKET.**

Money unchanged at 4 1/2 per cent on the call.  
There has been no amount of currency shipped  
West within a few days.  
Sterling quiet at 10/16 1/2.  
The market for gold is steady at 150 1/2.  
Governments are steady and generally strong.  
Henry Clews & Co report the following 4 1/2 per  
cent coupon of 1891 11/16 1/2; 1892 11/16 1/2; 1893  
11/16 1/2; 1894 11/16 1/2; 1895 11/16 1/2; 1896 11/16 1/2;  
1897 11/16 1/2; 1898 11/16 1/2; 1899 11/16 1/2; 1900 11/16 1/2;  
1901 11/16 1/2; 1902 11/16 1/2; 1903 11/16 1/2; 1904 11/16 1/2;  
1905 11/16 1/2; 1906 11/16 1/2; 1907 11/16 1/2; 1908 11/16 1/2;  
1909 11/16 1/2; 1910 11/16 1/2; 1911 11/16 1/2; 1912 11/16 1/2;  
1913 11/16 1/2; 1914 11/16 1/2; 1915 11/16 1/2; 1916 11/16 1/2;  
1917 11/16 1/2; 1918 11/16 1/2; 1919 11/16 1/2; 1920 11/16 1/2;  
1921 11/16 1/2; 1922 11/16 1/2; 1923 11/16 1/2; 1924 11/16 1/2;  
1925 11/16 1/2; 1926 11/16 1/2; 1927 11/16 1/2; 1928 11/16 1/2;  
1929 11/16 1/2; 1930 11/16 1/2; 1931 11/16 1/2; 1932 11/16 1/2;  
1933 11/16 1/2; 1934 11/16 1/2; 1935 11/16 1/2; 1936 11/16 1/2;  
1937 11/16 1/2; 1938 11/16 1/2; 1939 11/16 1/2; 1940 11/16 1/2;  
1941 11/16 1/2; 1942 11/16 1/2; 1943 11/16 1/2; 1944 11/16 1/2;  
1945 11/16 1/2; 1946 11/16 1/2; 1947 11/16 1/2; 1948 11/16 1/2;  
1949 11/16 1/2; 1950 11/16 1/2; 1951 11/16 1/2; 1952 11/16 1/2;  
1953 11/16 1/2; 1954 11/16 1/2; 1955 11/16 1/2; 1956 11/16 1/2;  
1957 11/16 1/2; 1958 11/16 1/2; 1959 11/16 1/2; 1960 11/16 1/2;  
1961 11/16 1/2; 1962 11/16 1/2; 1963 11/16 1/2; 1964 11/16 1/2;  
1965 11/16 1/2; 1966 11/16 1/2; 1967 11/16 1/2; 1968 11/16 1/2;  
1969 11/16 1/2; 1970 11/16 1/2; 1971 11/16 1/2; 1972 11/16 1/2;  
1973 11/16 1/2; 1974 11/16 1/2; 1975 11/16 1/2; 1976 11/16 1/2;  
1977 11/16 1/2; 1978 11/16 1/2; 1979 11/16 1/2; 1980 11/16 1/2;  
1981 11/16 1/2; 1982 11/16 1/2; 1983 11/16 1/2; 1984 11/16 1/2;  
1985 11/16 1/2; 1986 11/16 1/2; 1987 11/16 1/2; 1988 11/16 1/2;  
1989 11/16 1/2; 1990 11/16 1/2; 1991 11/16 1/2; 1992 11/16 1/2;  
1993 11/16 1/2; 1994 11/16 1/2; 1995 11/16 1/2; 1996 11/16 1/2;  
1997 11/16 1/2; 1998 11/16 1/2; 1999 11/16 1/2; 2000 11/16 1/2;  
2001 11/16 1/2; 2002 11/16 1/2; 2003 11/16 1/2; 2004 11/16 1/2;  
2005 11/16 1/2; 2006 11/16 1/2; 2007 11/16 1/2; 2008 11/16 1/2;  
2009 11/16 1/2; 2010 11/16 1/2; 2011 11/16 1/2; 2012 11/16 1/2;  
2013 11/16 1/2; 2014 11/16 1/2; 2015 11/16 1/2; 2016 11/16 1/2;  
2017 11/16 1/2; 2018 11/16 1/2; 2019 11/16 1/2; 2020 11/16 1/2;  
2021 11/16 1/2; 2022 11/16 1/2; 2023 11/16 1/2; 2024 11/16 1/2;  
2025 11/16 1/2; 2026 11/16 1/2; 2027 11/16 1/2; 2028 11/16 1/2;  
2029 11/16 1/2; 2030 11/16 1/2; 2031 11/16 1/2; 2032 11/16 1/2;  
2033 11/16 1/2; 2034 11/16 1/2; 2035 11/16 1/2; 2036 11/16 1/2;  
2037 11/16 1/2; 2038 11/16 1/2; 2039 11/16 1/2; 2040 11/16 1/2;  
2041 11/16 1/2; 2042 11/16 1/2; 2043 11/16 1/2; 2044 11/16 1/2;  
2045 11/16 1/2; 2046 11/16 1/2; 2047 11/16 1/2; 2048 11/16 1/2;  
2049 11/16 1/2; 2050 11/16 1/2; 2051 11/16 1/2; 2052 11/16 1/2;  
2053 11/16 1/2; 2054 11/16 1/2; 2055 11/16 1/2; 2056 11/16 1/2;  
2057 11/16 1/2; 2058 11/16 1/2; 2059 11/16 1/2; 2060 11/16 1/2;  
2061 11/16 1/2; 2062 11/16 1/2; 2063 11/16 1/2; 2064 11/16 1/2;  
2065 11/16 1/2; 2066 11/16 1/2; 2067 11/16 1/2; 2068 11/16 1/2;  
2069 11/16 1/2; 2070 11/16 1/2; 2071 11/16 1/2; 2072 11/16 1/2;  
2073 11/16 1/2; 2074 11/16 1/2; 2075 11/16 1/2; 2076 11/16 1/2;  
2077 11/16 1/2; 2078 11/16 1/2; 2079 11/16 1/2; 2080 11/16 1/2;  
2081 11/16 1/2; 2082 11/16 1/2; 2083 11/16 1/2; 2084 11/16 1/2;  
2085 11/16 1/2; 2086 11/16 1/2; 2087 11/16 1/2; 2088 11/16 1/2;  
2089 11/16 1/2; 2090 11/16 1/2; 2091 11/16 1/2; 2092 11/16 1/2;  
2093 11/16 1/2; 2094 11/16 1/2; 2095 11/16 1/2; 2096 11/16 1/2;  
2097 11/16 1/2; 2098 11/16 1/2; 2099 11/16 1/2; 2100 11/16 1/2;  
2101 11/16 1/2; 2102 11/16 1/2; 2103 11/16 1/2; 2104 11/16 1/2;  
2105 11/16 1/2; 2106 11/16 1/2; 2107 11/16 1/2; 2108 11/16 1/2;  
2109 11/16 1/2; 2110 11/16 1/2; 2111 11/16 1/2; 2112 11/16 1/2;  
2113 11/16 1/2; 2114 11/16 1/2; 2115 11/16 1/2; 2116 11/16 1/2;  
2117 11/16 1/2; 2118 11/16 1/2; 2119 11/16 1/2; 2120 11/16 1/2;  
2121 11/16 1/2; 2122 11/16 1/2; 2123 11/16 1/2; 2124 11/16 1/2;  
2125 11/16 1/2; 2126 11/16 1/2; 2127 11/16 1/2; 2128 11/16 1/2;  
2129 11/16 1/2; 2130 11/16 1/2; 2131 11/16 1/2; 2132 11/16 1/2;  
2133 11/16 1/2; 2134 11/16 1/2; 2135

passenger train on the Baltimore and Annapolis railroad ran off the track last

**PITTSBURGH CATTLE MARKET.**

Pittsburg, Feb. 16.

Cattle.—Market was about steady to-day. The supply was large, but owing to the falling off in the price of hogs, the market was somewhat depressed. Eastern buyers failed to appear and but few of

several months ago a man named

**PITTSBURGH, PETROLEUM MARKET.**  
PITTSBURGH, Feb. 18.  
The river is falling, with four feet six inches water in the channel. Business along the river is picking  
ending up somewhat. Weather clear and pleasant.  
In the crude oil market the market is holding a  
fair to firm. Refining is quiet. It is quiet in the  
7.0c. The demand for present or future delivery  
not large. Refining is quiet. It is quiet in the  
of the market. Spot oil may be quoted at 22c.

**PHILADELPHIA MARKET.**  
PHILADELPHIA, Feb. 18.  
Petroleum firm. Sales of 2,000 bbls crude at 21c  
retained 22 1/2c.  
Cleveland spec: 50 1/2c.  
Flour dull.  
Wheat quiet; red 50 1/2c; white 50 1/2c.  
Rye 45c.  
Corn dull; sales of 500 bushels new yellow

of his friends could raise it for him, to the joke: The whisky was kept at

**BALTIMORE MARKET.**  
BALTIMORE, Feb. 18. F. M.  
Flour quiet and unchanged.  
Wheat steady.  
Corn dull; prime white 41 1/2; common 41 1/2.  
(Bats steady at 75 1/2 cts.)  
Rye firm at 51 1/2 cts.  
Clover seed dull; W. Western 85 1/2 cts.  
Provisions dull.  
Bacon in bulk 12c for shoulders, 12 1/2 cts for ribs and  
13 1/2 cts for clear sides.  
Mess pork 12 1/2 cts 30.  
Lard 12 1/2 cts.

**ST. LOUIS MARKETS.**  
St. Louis Feb 18  
In view of the speedy resumption of navigation,  
south, the market for flour and provisions are not  
active, and for the last 3-4 higher prices have been  
obtained.  
Tobacco—Offerings are larger, but prices did  
not advance. The market is still a humdrum.

and return to the place of  
use with two barrels of whisky.

Flour **strong**, with an improved demand for first medium and low grades for southern shipment. **Wheat** **strong**, with a better feeling and firmer, but without obtainable change in price.

Corn **dull** and business **easy** at **season** for **shell** and **choice** grades.

Oats and barley unchanged.

Hay **strong**, with a better demand for **choice** grades. **Hay** **strong**, with a better demand for **choice** grades. **Hay** **strong**, with a better demand for **choice** grades.

Weather clear and mild.

**MEMPHIS MARKETS.**

**MEMPHIS, Feb. 17.—P.M.**

Cotton **quiet**, middling **22.25**; receipts, 1, exports 1, net **50**.

Wool **strong**, superfine **50** to **55**.

Pork **strong** **50**.

Rice **strong** **50**.

Beans **strong** **50**.

Peas **strong** **50**.

Barley **strong** **50**.

Oats **strong** **50**.

Hay **strong** **50**.

Weather clear and mild.

street, has laid upon our desk a  
piece of music, which is dedicated

**NEW ORLEANS MARKETS**  
Cuts in buoyant and advanced; sales of 7 new in mid-June at 71.  
Sugar and molasses firmer.  
Flour mixed; superfine 100; choice 114.00; extra tending upward at 141.00.  
Wheat 100; No. 1 100; No. 2 100.  
Rice 100; No. 1 100; No. 2 100.  
Beans 100; No. 1 100; No. 2 100.  
Corn 100; No. 1 100; No. 2 100.  
New York exchange in discount.

**CHICAGO MARKETS**  
Chicago, Feb. 10.  
Floor dull, irregular and unsettled; sales reported extras at 110-115; winter extras 110-115.  
Wheat, mixed dull and easy; No. 1 100-105; No. 2 100-105.  
Corn, mixed dull and easy; No. 1 100-105; No. 2 100-105.  
Rice, mixed dull and easy; No. 1 100-105; No. 2 100-105.  
Beans, mixed dull and easy; No. 1 100-105; No. 2 100-105.  
Soybeans, mixed dull and easy; No. 1 100-105; No. 2 100-105.  
Flour, mixed dull and easy; No. 1 100-105; No. 2 100-105.  
Sugar, mixed dull and easy; No. 1 100-105; No. 2 100-105.  
Molasses, mixed dull and easy; No. 1 100-105; No. 2 100-105.  
Hops, mixed dull and easy; No. 1 100-105; No. 2 100-105.  
Cloves, mixed dull and easy; No. 1 100-105; No. 2 100-105.  
Peppercorns, mixed dull and easy; No. 1 100-105; No. 2 100-105.  
Nutmegs, mixed dull and easy; No. 1 100-105; No. 2 100-105.  
Cardamoms, mixed dull and easy; No. 1 100-105; No. 2 100-105.  
Allspices, mixed dull and easy; No. 1 100-105; No. 2 100-105.  
Vanillas, mixed dull and easy; No. 1 100-105; No. 2 100-105.  
Cinnamon, mixed dull and easy; No. 1 100-105; No. 2 100-105.  
Cloves, mixed dull and easy; No. 1 100-105; No. 2 100-105.  
Peppercorns, mixed dull and easy; No. 1 100-105; No. 2 100-105.  
Nutmegs, mixed dull and easy; No. 1 100-105; No. 2 100-105.  
Cardamoms, mixed dull and easy; No. 1 100-105; No. 2 100-105.  
Allspices, mixed dull and easy; No. 1 100-105; No. 2 100-105.  
Vanillas, mixed dull and easy; No. 1 100-105; No. 2 100-105.  
Cinnamon, mixed dull and easy; No. 1 100-105; No. 2 100-105.

A very large and spacious depot is being built in Jeffersouville for the Jefferson

Barley cereal at 1200m for Nu.



